

$$[1][a] -3+5-7+9-11+13=6$$

$$[b] \frac{2}{4n^2-1}, \frac{1}{n^2} > 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{2}{4n^2-1}}{\frac{1}{n^2}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n^2}{4n^2-1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{4-\frac{1}{n^2}} = \frac{2}{4-0} = \frac{1}{2} \neq 0$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \text{ CONV (p-SERIES } p=2>1)$$

$$\text{SO, } \left[\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{4n^2-1} \text{ CONV (LIM COMP)} \right] \text{ (X)}$$

$$[c] \text{ LET } f(x) = \frac{2^x}{x^2+1}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(2^x \ln 2)(x^2+1) - 2^x(2x)}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2^x((\ln 2)(x^2+1) - 2x)}{(x^2+1)^2} = \frac{2^x(\ln 2)(x-1)^2}{(x^2+1)^2} > 0$$

INCREASING

$$[2][a] \frac{\cos^2 n}{100n+n^4}, \frac{1}{n^4} > 0 \text{ (}\frac{1}{2}\text{)}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cos^2 n}{\frac{100n+n^4}{\frac{1}{n^4}}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \cos^2 n \left(\frac{n^4}{100n+n^4} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \underbrace{\cos^2 n}_{\neq 0} \left(\underbrace{\frac{1}{\frac{100}{n^3}+1}}_{\rightarrow 1} \right) \neq 0$$

$$\left[\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4} \text{ CONV (p-SERIES)} \right] \text{ (}\frac{1}{2}\text{)}$$

$$\text{SO } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos^2 n}{100n+n^4} \text{ CONV}$$

$$[b] \quad \frac{600n+2^n}{6^n+200n}, \frac{2^n}{6^n} > 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{600n+2^n}{6^n+200n} \cdot \frac{6^n}{2^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{600n+2^n}{2^n} \cdot \frac{6^n}{6^n+200n}$$

(1)

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{600n}{2^n} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{6^n}{6^n+200n} \right) \quad (*)$$

$$= (0+1)(1) = 1 \neq 0 \quad \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \quad (*)$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{6^n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^n \text{ CONV (GEOMETRIC } |r| < 1) \quad (*)$$

$$\text{SO } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{600n+2^n}{6^n+200n} \text{ CONV (LIM COMP)} \quad \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \quad (*)$$

$$[c] \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \sin \frac{2}{n} \right)^n = (1 - \sin 0)^{\infty} = 1^{\infty} = 1 \neq 0 \quad (*)$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \sin \frac{2}{n} \right)^n \text{ DIV (DIV TEST)} \quad (*)$$

Course

MATH 1C

Student ID

11235813

Test

QUIZ 1

Question
Points

1a

0

1b

1c

Question
Points

2a

1

2b

2c

Total

Self Assessment [2 POINTS]

Based on your work on the prerequisites review packet and your performance on this quiz, what prerequisite skills should you improve on ?

INDETERMINATE LIMITS, L'HÔPITAL'S RULE

FOLLOW LECTURE INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO SHOW WORK

WRITE TERMS OF SEQUENCE (CAREFULLY)